

OBREGON SAYS VILLA TRIED TO MURDER HIM

Carranza Chief Also Charges
Ex-Bandit With Three
Assassinations.

AMERICAN GOLD SAID TO BE BACKING VILLA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The charge that Villa tried first to bribe him and then made three attempts to have him killed is made in a telegram received at the constitutionalist agency here to-day from Gen. Obregon, who was one of the chief figures of the Carranza revolution and who is remaining loyal to Carranza. He also makes other charges against Villa.

While it was reported that Obregon and Villa had serious differences just prior to Villa's open rupture with Carranza, this is the first time that Obregon has publicly made any statement about their row, which was supposed to have been satisfactorily patched up.

It was once reported that Villa threw Obregon into prison, but released him the next day. His treatment of Obregon on this occasion was the result of the charges that Carranza brought against Villa.

Gen. Obregon's Statement.

Gen. Obregon says in his statement telegraphed here:

"He [Villa] tried to bribe me to join the army. Later on three occasions, first in Chihuahua, secondly in Carrizal and finally in Gomez Palacio, he endeavored to have me killed, giving his last order to Gen. Almazan."

Obregon charges in American gold has been used to help the "perfidy" of Villa, Angeles and Maytorena and to nullify the efforts of honest men to establish permanent peace following the revolution. He adds:

"All patriots must fight against the domination of Villa, for the following reasons, which I place more or less in their historical order:

He attempted to assassinate Madero at Juarez.

He assassinated the Maderista Congressman Enrique Garcia de la Cadena.

He assassinated Benton, provoking international difficulties.

He attempted to kill Gen. Chao because the latter declined to pay a bribe of \$500,000 for the Federal army.

He betrayed the traitor Huerta, who the latter was still loyal to Madero.

He has rejected the plan of Gaudeville, under which he secured the following of several thousand men.

He secured by violence \$5,000,000 from the national treasury, compelling the treasurer to sign a receipt for \$41,000.

He entered into pacts with the Federal army of the northern district of Lower California.

Promotion of Vice Charged.

He has granted gambling and vicious immoral concessions to members of the Federal army, because he is in the State of Chihuahua for their benefit.

He assassinated Col. Manzanero, representative of Gen. Arrieta at the Aguascalientes convention, because he declined to second Villa's traitorous conduct.

When I demanded the surrender of the city of Mexico from Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, Gen. Villa urged him not to surrender and offered to support him with his command.

It is in collusion with the reactionaries and supported by them.

I challenge any one to deny the truth of any of these allegations. A movement nourished by treason, intrigue and murder cannot succeed. Our cause, which is that of right, of justice, is certain to triumph."

The State Department received no advice from Mexico City or Vera Cruz to-day. From northern Mexico it received a report that Gen. Huerta is making a tour to stir up support for the Carranza cause.

U. S. SENATORS BRIBED?

Two Said to Have Received \$75,000
For Vera Cruz Evacuation.

The World this morning publishes a communication from Mexico City, dated December 2, saying that Carranza paid \$75,000 in gold to two United States Senators for their influence in bringing about the evacuation of Vera Cruz, according to correspondence and records found in the Mexican national treasury after Carranza and all his troops had fled from Mexico City.

The communication declares that it is impossible to ascertain from the documents the names of the Senators, but the fact remains that the evacuation of Vera Cruz was accomplished by the influence of two United States Senators, who received \$75,000 for their services.

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SALAZAR HATES VILLA.

Believed to Be in the Pay of the
Carranzistas.

E. Paso, Tex., Dec. 6.—The injection of Gen. Jose Yanez Salazar into the affairs of Mexico adds further complications to the situation. While Salazar has not declared his adhesion to any particular faction, it is certain that he is for Carranza.

Gen. Salazar, identified with the Huerta cause, has been identified with the Carranzistas, men of the old Diaz regime in Mexico, and that his campaign in the State of Vera Cruz by order of the Carranza government, has already begun. If this is true, he has ample means behind him.

Salazar hates Villa and is hated by Carranza.

Continued on Fourth Page.

Warship Aground on Maryland Coast

Vessel Has Four Funnels and
May Be the French
Cruiser Conde.

OCEAN CITY, Md., Dec. 6.—During a gale a large vessel, believed to be a foreign warship, went aground to-day about five miles from the shore near here. The ship probably lost her course in the fog which prevailed all along the coast. The vessel lies to the north of the North Beach life saving station. Life savers are held in readiness, but cannot reach the vessel because of the rough sea and fog.

Observers from the beach say that the ship has four funnels, fighting tops and a large searchlight.

The revenue cutter Itasca has been ordered to the assistance of the vessel from Hampton Roads. Navy officials in Norfolk declare that the Itasca will not reach the vessel until to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The navy radio station at Norfolk forwarded to-night to the Navy Department a report that an unidentified vessel is ashore near Ocean City, Md.

It is believed that the vessel may be a warship, but no report has been received of any naval vessel having gone ashore.

The only foreign warship with four funnels in the North Atlantic at this time, so far as is known, is the French cruiser Conde.

LEAVES VICTIM DEAD IN STREET.

Chambers Speeds Away After Killing Miss E. C. Foster.

Miss E. C. Foster, who lived at the Hotel Marlborough, was killed by an automobile at Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street at 8:40 last night. The accident was not witnessed by any person whom the police could find, and the automobile fled away. The body was identified later by Paul Sullivan, assistant manager of the hotel. He said she was at one time president of the New York Women's Chess Club, that she owned a place in Lakewood, N. J., and that she was a native of England.

The driver of the car did not slacken speed when he struck the woman. Instead he sped south in Seventh avenue and turned eastward into Fifty-seventh street. A policeman who commanded a taxicab and gave chase failed to overtake the fugitive.

R. W. Goelet Causes Arrest of Masseur

"Dr." Robert E. Moore Denies
He Is Guilty of Grand
Larceny.

"Dr." Robert E. Moore, a masseur, who with his wife has lived at the Hotel Patterson in West Forty-seventh street for several years and is well known among a wealthy clientele, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny yesterday morning just as he was leaving the home of Robert W. Goelet at 501 Fifth avenue.

Detectives Prater and Dietrich, who had been put on his trail by Commissioner Woods at a signal given by Mr. Goelet from the window.

According to the detectives, recently upward of \$500 had disappeared from Mr. Goelet's apartment, coincident with "Dr." Moore's usual visits to give his massage treatment.

Moore denied vigorously that he had stolen money. He was taken to the branch detective bureau and later to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Moore, dressed fashionably and indignant at her husband's plight, brought down the family strong box to offer its contents for the \$2,000 bail demanded, but without real estate in the city, she was unable to do so.

At the Patterson it was said Dr. Moore was well known and bore a creditable reputation. He will be arraigned in the Yorkville court this morning. At 501 Fifth avenue was sent out that Mr. Goelet was out of town.

ARGUMENT ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

New Jersey Man Is Pushed Under
Subway Train in Discussion.

Passengers waiting for an uptown subway local at the Twenty-third street station noticed two men in a violent argument just before 2 o'clock this morning. They saw one of them pushed from the platform on to the tracks in front of a train. The front trucks passed over his body and he was taken to Bellevue dying.

Personal papers indicated that he was Mortimer Thompson and that he lived at 28 Church street, New Brunswick, N. J. He is believed to be a Jeweler.

The man who passengers believed pushed Thompson off was arrested and gave the name William Carroll of 289 First avenue.

COFFINS MUST BE UNION MADE.

Chicago Federation of Labor Makes
Rule for Members.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The principal topic at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor today was funeral. It ended in the adoption of a resolution requiring all to provide for burial in union made coffins.

The subject was raised by a member of the C. O. M. M. C. union, who declared that funeral caskets were used at a majority of the funerals at which union men were the chief participants.

U. S. CAN IMPORT MERINO.

British Government Gives Permission
for Shipment.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In connection with the colonial wool auctions in London beginning December 8 the Government has notified the Wool Brokers Association that Australian merino wool bought at the sales or otherwise may be exported to the United States on satisfactory guarantees from Australia.

No foreign wool can be imported without a license from the Home Office, a special license is required for the importation of Australian merino wool.

THINKS BOMB CAUSED FATAL ARDSLEY FIRE

Four Killed, Five Injured
When Flames Wipe Out
Business Section.

WEALTHY VOLUNTEERS HELP TO FIGHT BLAZE

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The business section of Ardsley was wiped out early this morning by a fire which killed a family of four, injured half a dozen men, burned the homes and total possessions of about eighty persons and was the scene of a score of thrilling incidents in which many wealthy men participated. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Chief of Police Thomas Eaton said that he had instructed his men to search for an Italian tenant of one of the shops which was burned out. He even asserted that he believed this man was making a bomb with which he hoped to take revenge on the owner of one of the buildings and that the bomb, exploding in the making, started the blaze.

The chief thinks that the Italian was killed by the explosion and his body destroyed in the fire. Men were turning over every bit of timber in the ruins to-day expecting to find some trace of the missing man.

The dead are:

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H., a repair man employed in the Dobbs Ferry district by the New York Telephone Company. Lived with his family in the Hamlet Building, where the fire started.

JOHNSON, MRS. FLORENCE, 31 years old, wife of Johnson.

JOHNSON, HELEN, 5 years old, daughter.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H., Jr., 1 year old, son.

The injured are:

FRANCIS, JOHN J., fireman, of Ardsley, overcome by smoke trying to save Johnson.

FRANCIS, M. J., uncle of John, fireman, overcome by smoke trying to save Johnson.

FRANCIS, THOMAS, son of M. J., fireman, overcome by smoke in the same way.

SEIBERT, JOHN, fireman, of Dobbs Ferry, killed in a house fire.

He was nearly drowned before he was pulled out.

SMITH, GEORGE, fireman, of White Plains, thrown off the rear of his truck while rounding a corner, badly cut head, to Dobbs Ferry Hospital.

Not Summer Resort.

Ardsley, a village one mile east of here, known as Ardsley-on-the-Putnam, should not be confused with Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, the smart summer resort.

Chief Eaton was doing patrol duty when at 2:30 A. M. he heard a sharp explosion in one of the shops in the Hamlet Building in the center of the business section. He discovered that the better shop of Michael Furilla, in the center of the building, was a mass of flames.

The three families in the list of injured live not far away, and they were among the first to arrive. There was nothing for Eaton to do but to arouse the tenants and wait for fire apparatus. A group of half a dozen men stood waiting for the hose carts.

Johnson, who lived in a flat directly above the barber shop and who had been awakened by the explosion, came running down the stairs to see what was going on. He saw that his family and his family and started up the wood stairs again.

Eaton and the firemen tried to hold him back, but the stairs had then begun to burn. But Johnson drove them off and dashed into the door. M. J. Francis dashed after him to bring him back to safety and the son and nephew followed. The fire was then in full flood, but the Francis family inhaled so much smoke that they fainted on the stairs and other men dragged them back to safety.

Johnson was not seen again alive. Four hours later, when the fire had cooled, he and his wife and two small children were found in the cellar. There was not enough left to identify them.

The Hamlet Building was two stories with a 200 foot frontage. In ten minutes the entire building was engulfed in flames.

NEW OVERSEA AIRBOAT WON'T WAIT FOR PEACE

Glenn Curtiss to Build Another
Flying Machine for
Rodman Wanamaker.

WILL BE LARGEST EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY

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Says Austria Planned War on Servia in August, 1913

Ex-Premier Giolitti Declares
Vienna Revealed Its In-
tentions to Italy
Then.

INTERESTS ALL EUROPE.

Rome, Dec. 6.—After the closing of the debate on the Government's declarations and before the vote of confidence was taken last night former Premier Giolitti said that since Italy's neutrality had been commended most fully abroad, he felt in duty bound to make a most important revelation.

In August, 1913, he said, Austria notified the Italian Government that she intended to declare war on Servia, with Germany's consent. Austria said that she considered the war a defensive measure and asked what position Italy intended to assume and whether she was willing to abide by the Triple Alliance. Both the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Foreign Minister, and Premier Giolitti agreed upon the reply, which was that Italy would remain neutral.

The former Premier added, and submitted documents to the House with the object of proving that the present neutrality had been considered beforehand and predicted and concluded that Italy's neutrality would be kept up until vital Italian interests were violated.

Signor Giolitti's revelation provoked a prolonged ovation of the utmost enthusiasm and contributed to the unanimous vote favorable to the Government. The forty-nine country votes were given by official Socialists and Catholics, who uphold a policy of absolute neutrality.

The debate preceding the vote of confidence in the Government, Signor Barzanti, the most prominent Republican orator and recognized leader of the anti-Austrian party, spoke approvingly of the Government's determined attitude and urged intervention, which, he said, was inevitable "in spite of the efforts of the most influential envoy, now on his way to Rome, referring to Prince von Buelow, who has been named to take charge of the German Embassy here during the sick leave of Herr von Plowetz. Signor Barzanti's powerful speech was applauded with enthusiasm by the whole Chamber.

Signor Deledda urged that intervention was indispensable to the realization of Italy's destiny and added that neutrality would mean France would be left alone. Admiral Bettino, former Minister of Marine, said emphatically that Italy was fully prepared for war and expressed the hope that the national destiny would triumph over all other considerations.

Signor Ciccotti and Altobelli, Socialists, also urged intervention. The latter, allusion to anti-Semitism provoked a storm of applause and changed to an outburst of patriotic feeling when he said:

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